Root's sixth point, which would ovide for a constituent assembly periodically to revise the covenant.

What has been done has been merely to lower the hurdle, requiring majority instead of two-thirds of the delegates to approve amendments. but these now must have the unanimous consent of the council. On the other hand, a new clause gives every nation a right to withdraw from the league after two years notice.

It appears that the requirement r unanimity in the vote of the coundl, while it is defended as providing the best protection against any violation of the Monroe Doctrine, at the same time obviously has weakened the league to a point where the covenant satisfies no one. It marks the elimination of the last shred of supersovereignty, without which, students of the subject have insisted, no league possibly could accomplish the purpose proclaimed by its chief apostle.

It is upon the rock of super-sover eighty, as these students see it, that the league, as an effective preventive and 200 arrests were made during the week. The disturbances continued until port of this contention they are point. March 21. Eventually the workmen in to the Peace Conference itself as were compelled to return to work under threats, but they are still reported to be greatly incensed. the league, as an effective preventive the league council under the cove nant as now framed, unanimity being almost unobtainable, as they see it.

PRESS REPORTS ARE WRONG, SAYS NOTE

Peace Council Calls State ments Entirely Erroneous.

By the Associated Press PARIS, April 2.—Consideration of th Paris, April 2.—Consideration of the casetion of reparations and the disposition of the Rhine Valley was continued by the Council of Four, comprising President Wilson and the Premiers of France, Great Britain and Italy, when the session of the council was resumed to-day. It is understood to be probable that at least three more days will be occupied with these subjects.

American financial experts were salled into the session to-day.

Responsibilities for the war also

Responsibilities for the war also ere further discussed. This question is introduced a fresh element of deas the committee on responsibility was unable to reach a unanimou

The first meeting of the representatives of the Financial Commission of the Supreme Council with the German finan-cial delegates took place to-day in the Chateau Pleses Villettein, Seniis. The conference was limited to an exchange of riews. The conference will be contin-ued to-morrow.

An official note issued to-day says: "The press had published certain information on the peace negotiations, especially the financial negotiations, which does not agree, but is entirely erroneous."

The Temps commenting on this says
"The above contradiction constitutes the sole official information
supplied to the French productions of the heads of the ailled Govarments."

The proposal that the French indem-nity from Germany be merely defined instead of calculated in the preliminary peace treaty is attacked by several newspapers. Some of them declare that this method would raise endless difculties between financiers and between

ar rather than to solve the question of the far Basin by giving France the right operate the coal mines under a form

agreements similar to that concerning agreements similar t othat concerning Morocco. It says it was understood that this plan had been definitely aban-

SPAIN FOR LEAGUE, NOTE TELLS WILSON

Adheres to Principles as Expressed in Covenant.

By the Associated Press Panis, April 2.—Spain is desirous of thering to the League of Nations, and as so notified President Wilson. In a liter under date of March 31 the Spanigh Ambassador in Paris addresses Pres-dent Wilson on the subject as follows:

"Ma. President: The Government of Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain has charged made profits to profits the Mediatr has charged made profits to the subject as follows: his Majesty has charged me to make to your Excellency, in the capacity of Pres-ident of the Special Commission of the Peace Conference for the League of Nations, the following declaration:

Nations, the following declaration:

"The Spanish delegate, present at the based upon a promise by the Allies to withdraw troops from Russia.

The failure of the conference planned to take place between Russian representatives of the Special Commission of the Peace Conference for the Preparation of the League of Nations, and of the explanation given concerning the various planation given concerning the various planation given concerning the various primarily to Lenine's unwillingness to enter into pourpariers while allied or American troops remained on Russian the League of Nations, and of the explanation given concerning the various articles of the project of the covenant, upon certain aspects of which the Spanish commission entrusted with the study of this matter thought it expedient to the study of this matter thought it expedient to the study of the study

ned light.
"This delegate also said that Lord Robert Cecil, the British delegate, at the end of the session stated that he did not think it premature to declare that the think it premature to declare that the lieved would be part of any bargain with the grand flet allied Governments would welcome into the Bolsheviki.

It is doubted here whether the Allies at that post.

the essentials are concerned. With the hypothesis that the new draft of the es-sentials, which is to be submitted to the conference, will not be changed in its seneral outlines, and also that the ex-amination or the proposed amendments will facilitate the introduction of son chances of matters of detail considered worthy of special attention. His Majesty's Government will take great satisfaction in seconding an undertaking of such transcendental importance.

"At the proper time it will solicit e necessary authorization of the Cortes to join in the collaboration of the Govnments represented at the Peace becoming a member of the ociety of Nations

"QUINONES DE LEON."

HARDING DEMANDS IMMEDIATE PEACE machine guns and artillery that they retired speedily with heavy losses. In the attack near Bolshola Ozera, the Bolsheviki succeeded for a short time in cutting telephonic communication to the allied outposts along the front at a solute about two miles east of the cut-Ohio Senator Says Germany

"The delay and the drift have carried is a long way from the Bolshevik base is apparently to a recognition of the Bolshevist destroyers in Russia." Senator Harding stated. "Not only is Bolthey by the spring."

will awaken pretty soon to the fact that Germany is dominant there and has ex-panded infinitely more through revolution and delay than it was expected to accomplish by force of arms." Senator Harding declared that the

secrecy surrounding the consideration of the proposed League of Nations plan in Paris was "regrettable."

"The original draft is doomed here if not buried at Paris," he said, "It is re-grettable that we know so little. In the face of the solemn piedge of 'open covenants openly arrived at we are as-tonished to read of threatened exposures of hindering influences and my own re-luctant impression is that the Peace Conference is not getting anywhere with actual accomplishment. I doubt if we have any serious proposal for a lengtle with the treaty of peace, for which peace treaty all the world is calling."

MANY REDS KILLED

Continued from First Page

STOCKHOLM, April 2.—The popula-tions of the Lithuanian towns of Su-milichais, Traksi and Landvarva revolted against the Bolsheviki on Marchi 23, drove away the Soviets and destroyed their administrative offices, according to advices from Koyno to-day. The Bolshe-vik troops were disarmed and many were

Lexues, April 2.—Reports that a rev olution against the Soviet Government archies to a passion for gause and ef-has broken out in Petrograd are sup-ported by an official Russian wireless declarations of war. Belgium poison gas, despatch received here, which says a se-submarine war against the defenceless, rious strike of railroad employees has broken out in the Petrograd region. The strike, it is said, was prompted by the Mensheviki and the Social Revoluionaries. The message reads:

"There is no transport and conse quently there is no bread in Petro-grad. The Mensheviki and the Sograd. The Mensheviki and the So-cial Revolutionaries are calling out the railwaymen and railway com-munication has been stopped. The Social Revolutionaries are the agents of Denkine, Rolchak and the Allied Imperialists."

A Bolshevik wireless official message admits the withdrawal of the Bolshevill of the Allies for about seven miles or March 29. The wireless message says also that allied attacks at Ust Poga on March 30 were repulsed.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Swedish press reports received to-day at the State Department said the situation in Petrograd is steadily growing worse. Hospitals were reported still short of medical sup-

BONAR LAW DOUBTS LENINE ASKED PEACE

Says Lodon Has Not Heard of Proposal to U. S. LONDON, April 2 .- Referring to the re-

ports that Lenine's Bolshevik Govern-ment has made proposals of peace through American channels, Andrew Bo nar Law, the Government spokesman said in the House of Commons to-day that he believed there was no shadow

Chuestioned as to why the American troops did not cooperate with the operate the coal mines under a form of supplementary mortgage with the possibility that the territory would be administered through a mandate from the League of Nations is criticised by some French newspapers.

The Excelsion points out that this so-agreements similar to that concerning were might prove to be one of insurrectionary Russian peasants who were mightless or Molabayiki. were mistaken for Bolsheviki Mr. Churchill added that there was no doubt that the force which attacked the Japanese was a powerful and well armed Bolsheviki band.

WASHINGTON LOOKS FOR SIBERIAN MOVE Situation Is Confused and

Officials Are Reticent.

Washington, April 2.—Though noth-ing definite regarding a decision on the question of a new policy toward Russia had reached officials up to to-day, it was had counselled opening negotiations with Lenine as the lesser of many evils and the general understanding has been that any such attempt would have to be

tatives and representatives of the Allies at Princes Islands last January was due primarily to Lenine's unwillingness to

**Countries represented at said meetings.

"The Government of His Majesty has moted all of these declarations with satisfaction, and is happy to be able to give its adhesion to this covenant as far as promise to withdraw as soon as settlement of outstanding disputes is reached.

It is doubted here whether the Allies will consent to withdraw forces from Archangel prior to agreement with the facto authorities of Russia. But a promise to withdraw as soon as settlement of outstanding disputes is reached. promise to withdraw as soon as settle ment of outstanding disputes is reached is regarded as quite probable. The whole situation, however, is still confused and officials are reserved in their comment, especially as the facts are in Paris and

BOISHEVIKI TWICE REPULSED Renewed Efforts Against Arch

angel Force Meet Pailure. By the Associated Press.

ARCHANOEL, April 1 (delayed).—Bol-shevik forces again attacked the alifed positions along the railway near Odo-zerskala and also made an assault against the lines east of Bolshola Ozera besterday, but at both places were re-pulsed. Along the railway front the Bol-sheviki struck from the right flank but were met by such a severe fire from

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Senator Hard-ig (Ohio), Republican, in a statement Ingle and twelve miles west of Odozers kaia, but later were drives off.

The Bolsheviki apparently are striv

sce settlement, declaring it was "im-perible longer to ignore the serious which is rapidly approaching makes the meern of our people over delayed roads impassable and compels them to withdraw from Bolshoia Ozera, which

HARDEN RIDICULES **GERMAN PRETENCES**

Berlin Editor Again Takes Countrymen to Task for Faults.

BIDS THEM TO BE HONEST

Prints What He Imagines the Allied Leaders Would

special Cable Desputch to Tax Sen from the

Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved.
LONDON, April 2.—Maximilian Harden in the current number of Die Zukunft explains why the Allies do not trust Germany. He pictures the Allies saying to themselves: "There is a change of scenery and costumes in order to satisfy American demands and in order by de-

price of peacs. But round about are assembled in all their glory the old generals, diplomatists, deputies, priests, wire pullers and newspaper writers.

"There are addresses and hymns to the Lord Kaiser, at whose door lies the estrangement from Russia. Hismarck's smobbing of Lord Salisbury, the telegram of Kruger, agulation of Turkey, the Bagdad raffway, Damascus, Tangler, Agadair, Konopischt, the precipitation of world trade enterprise and of battle fleet construction, continual disturbance of public peace and inflamement of monarchies to a passion for gause and efdeciarations of war, Belgium poison gas, submarine war against the defenceless, bluecross shells and Rindred deviltry.

"Let his trusty people pay him the tribute of their thanks for the glorious days to which he has led them—all right.

"But the Allies do not believe in republic whose promoters immediately appoint monarchists to the highest posts, whose government, composed of war abetters, does not realize it, dishonors its gallant army by calling it uncon-quered, while at the same time daily bemoaning this as the most awful collapse that ever was, because we, who might have marched comfortably to Herlin, Kiel or Graudenz, grant an armis-tice which saves 7.000,000 German sol-diers from the worst catastrophe in the whole history of war.

"We now are being told we owe our victory not to our arms, but to deceifful

"We are now being abused as if we were footpads by these same people who expect us to send home their captive compatriots before peace has been signed, to eatisfy their hunger, to find work for them and to open for them highways to the sea. And if things do not move quickly enough there is a bellowing chorus of "We shall Trotskify

est with themselves and even though their enemy were the greatest scoun-drels in the world, to acknowledge that Germany and her rulers alone are re-sponsible for the greatest war of all

CAPITAL STIRRED BY JAPAN'S STAND Makino's Statement Indicates Extreme Tension.

League of Nation's plan. The Japanese statement is regarded here as reflecting the acute tension now prevailing in Paris over the question of whether a racial equality clause is to be incorporated in the league covenant.

There is some show of resentment in Administration circles over the attitude.

There is some show of resentment in Administration circles over the attitude the Tokio Government has taken. The campaign which the Japanese have launched to win the world support for racial equality has not been welcome here. The resurrection of President Wilson's phrase, "Too proud to fight," by Baron Makine is regarded as likely to come further resentment here. to cause further resentment here.
Although Baron Makino's statement might be interpreted as a threat, the consensus here is that it is only a threat in the sense that other delegations in

MADE ADMIRALS OF THE FLEET Jellicoe and Heatty Purther Advance for War Service.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, April 2.—The King has approved the promotion of Admiral Viscount John Jellicoe and Vice-Admirals Sir David Beatty to be "Admirals of the Fleet" in recognition of their distin-

guished war services. Admiral Jellicoe, who was created Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa a year ago, served as commander of the grand fleet

in the early part of the war, and also as First Sea Lord and Chief of the Naval Staff. Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty suc-ceeded Admiral Jellicoe in command of the grand fleet and saw the war through

restored in Cairo and in Belial, it was announced in the House of Commons to-day by Cecil Harmsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Twelve in military columns are in operation in the ground Lower Egypt, the General's report added, and the complete restoration of time, the Under Secretary declared.

An official communication issued at Cairo on March 24, Mr. Harmsworth said, stated the authorities intended that the remotest parts of the country should be visited by military columns to reinstate the military authorities and to arrest all offenders.

While many were injured.

The casualties occurred when a column constitution for their demands, met a large detachment of Government troops with machine guns and armored cars. The troops insisted that the strikers disperse. The strikers refused and adopted a threatening attitude. After several warnings the troops insisted that the complete restoration of time, the Under Secretary declared.

An official communication issued at Cairo on March 24, Mr. Harmsworth said, stated the authorities intended that the remotest parts of the country should be visited by military columns to reinstate the military authorities and to arrest all offenders.

Hot water Sure Relief



GERMANY IS AGAIN IN TERROR MANY DIE

Continued from First Page.

and that there has been much shooting The newspaper adds that the streets are patroled by armored motors and police and whole companies of troops. It is officially amounced, says the

newspaper, that a large number of Spar-lacans from the outside have entered the lown in the last few days, but that the lovernment is master of the situation. company of police was attacked with grenales. Several persons were killed or wounded. The food supply is greatly endangered, according to the Vossische

bering roughly 30,000. The entire body of textile workers in the Cassel district

and not the workmen. The strike is due to a rejection of a demand for an increase in wages. If it continues the workmen are likely to be involved.

Reports from Essen and D. Reports from Essen and Bochum show that the strikes there are slightly extended. Because of the cutting off of the gas supply in Bochum it has been impossible to serve any meals there since

yesterday at noon.
In the Ruhr industrial basin the num. ber of strikers is estimated at 150,000 There has been rioting in Wurttemberg cording to this report.
According to the Berlin Lokal An-

zeiger's Konigsberg correspondent there was several hours of fighting with machine guns and hand grenades between Government troops and disorderly elements in Seneberg, sixty-six miles southeast of Konigsberg. The affray originated as a result of an attack on officers, who were roughly handled and threatened with death.

Many persons were wounded in the fighting and a state of siege has been proclaimed in Sensberg.

A despatch from Berlin coming Becial Despatch to The Sus.

Washington, April 2.—Immediate interest and some concern have been aroused in official and diplomatic circles here by the statement of Baron Making, bead of the language deleast length of the statement of Baron Making, bead of the language deleast length of the statement of Baron Making, bead of the language deleast length of the language statement of Baron Making, bead of the language deleast length of the language statement of Baron Making, bead of the language statement of Baron Making, bead of the language statement of Baron Making, bead of the language stays that almost all the language says that almost all the bead of the Japanese delegation in mands. They have even partly per-Faris, that "Japan is not too proud to suaded mine guards, on duty in the fight," but is too proud to accept a fluhr district, to protect the pits against position of racial inferiority in any the Sparticides, to prevent miners from

Outbreaks Are Political.

The situation everywhere is considered serious and it is said that the aim of the Spartacides is purely political, having as its object the overturning of the present Government and the establishment of Bolshevism. Sanguinary engagements have occurred at Kastrop. engagements have occurred at Kastrop, in Westphalia, according to the Tageblatt, A procession of miners, which was on its way to the office of the Kastrop Anseiger, clashed with public security guards and several were killed and wounded on both sides, it is said. Describing the outlook in Germany, the Berlin correspondent of the Mail says the crists which is rapidly approaching seems certain to be graver than either the January or March outbreaks.

"One of the storm centres is Bavaria, especially Munich," he writes. "The situation in southern Germany has completely changed during the last three weeks. Thousands of people, including many women, attend mass meetings at which unadulterated Bolshevism is advocated and demands are made for the abolition of the elected Parliament.

"A political section has arisen that

"A political section has arisen that is even stronger than the Spartacides. The members of this party call them-selves Syndicalists, and are apparently led or imprised by terropium who led or inspired by terrorists who escaped from Duesseldorf when Government from Duesseldorf when Government troops occupied that city after the last

"Bolshevism is working in Germany by propaganda, as it did in Hungary, and is wrecking industry and removing opportunities for work.

SPARTACANS MET BY COUNTER STRIKE Professional and Trades People Oppose Laborers.

London, April 2.—General Allenby, was met by a counter-strike on the part of the bourgeoisie. Street fights developed in the afternoon and three persenced period yesterday that order had been restored in Cairo and in Bellal, it was announced in the House of Commons to-day by Cecil Harmsworth Secretary for Foundations and the strikers holds. By the Associated Press

strators were driven off and order r stored for the time being.
Stuttgart, however, is growing nervous

The gas and electric supplies have been shut off and the food situation is serious Although the demands of the strikers are ostensibly for the removal of martia law, the release of political prisoners and new elections for the Soldiers' and Work-men's councils, it is believed in Govern-ment quarters that they are working systematically under the surface to bring about the downfall of the Government by which they hope to endanger the na-tional Government. It is claimed that it

is intended that the strikes here shak spread all over Germany.

The Majority Socialists have not taken a definite attitude in the situation and seemingly are divided. The Independent Socialists and the Spariscans are working together. Only two newspapers, one Majority Socialist and one Independent, are permitted to anness. are permitted to appear.

The Government has proclaimed

state of seigo in the city and its environs in Ecitung am Mittag of Berlin and in a counces a strike there in the metal industry, involving all categories and industry, involving all categories and instruct traffic is forbidden after 9 o'clock in the morning, and all street traffic is forbidden after 9 o'clock in the morning.

The counter strike which was called of Westphalia has gone on strike for an a protest against the general walkout of workingmen has been joined by The strike of the metal workers in-volves only the technical staff and clerks, and not the worknen. The strike is due chemists. No local papers are issued enemists. No local papers are issued and postal and tramcar services have been suspended.

The general strike does not appear to have affected industrial cities of Wurt-

temberg except Goeppingen and Esslingen.
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has

issued a warning to State employees not to participate in the strike because it is entirely a political movement intended o overthrow the Government. The employees are warned that if they go on strike they not only will not draw pay for the period of idleness, but may forfeit their positions.

REPUBLIC FORMED IN SERBIA, REPORT

Jugo - Slavia Paper Says Dynasty Has Been Deposed.

London, April 2.—The newspaper Vetchern Listy of Agram, Jugo-Slavia, according to a wireless despatch from Rome, announces that the dynasty of Karageorgevitch has been deposed and republic proclaimed in Belgrade, ipital of Serbia and Jugoslavia. Serbian Legation here has heard nothing of the reported proclamation an

Agram or Zagreb is the capital of Croatia, which forms one of the three parts of Jugo-Glavis, or the the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. parts of Jugo-Slavia, or the Kingdom of Crown Prince Alexander has been acting as Regent of Serbia for several years for his father. King Peter I. Recent reports have been that King Peter was in very poor health and that he would soon abdicate in favor of Alexander. The Serblan Crown Prince left

Inder. The Serbian Crown Prince left I aris on March 2 for Beigrade. The Karageorgevitch dynasty, which held the throne of Serbia for many years, was expelled in 1858, but re-turned again in 1903 after the murder of King Alexander of the Obrenovitch There have been no recent reports of disorders in Belgrade

DIVIDEND PAID IN WAR LOANS. German Shipyards Anticipate

Heavy Tax on Big Business, By the Associated Press.

fignus, April 1 (delayed.)—The laration of a 10 per cent. divides laration of a 10 per cent, dividend in cash and in bonds of 5 per cent, pay-able in war loans by the Tecklembors shipyards at Bremerhaven, presages shippards at Bremerhaven, pressages new procedure with respect to the distribution of profits by big industrial and commercial companies which have been liberal subscribers to war loans.

The saverity of the prospective tax and other legislation threatening big business in Germany are believed to be presponsible for commencement of the practice of using war loans by disposing of them as dividend payments.

BRITAIN TO END CENSORSHIP. Will Close Press Bureau April 30

Unless Emergency Arises. London, April 2 - An official an-ouncement was made to-day as fol-

"Unless an emergency arises the "Unless an emergency arises the Press Bursau in London will close on April 30, after which date there will be no censorship of press telegrams, press articles, books or pictures. The provisions of the Defence of the Reulm Act regulations are hinding as heretofore, but the responsibility rests upon the publisher. "The responsibility as to matter telegraphed abroad rests upon the senders of the telegrams."

Nevada Restores Death Penalty. CARSON CITY, Nev., April 2.-Conttd punishment was restored in Nevada yes terday when Gov. Boyle allowed at amendment to the present murder act to

Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE. Our Remounting Specialists

are prepared to transform Old Jewelry into Modern Gattle Creations Opposite St. Patrick's Cathodral

GAMBLING RAMPANT IN BERLIN STREETS

Tables Stand Edge to Edge; Police Are Ignored.

By the Associated Press. Bentin, April 1 (delayed) .- Gambling has so increased since the armistice that the widest opportunity and license are not sufficient to satisfy the passion of the residents of Berlin, who have taken; o playing games of chance, even roulette, in the open streets in certain sec-tions of the city. The police say they are unable to legally prevent gambling clubs from operating as long as the weak membership regulations are observed. It is a fact, however, that the police cannot stop games in the public A few weeks ago it was common fo

limited funds and exercise every the police to make eight or ten arrests daily, but this form of gambling has increased by leaps and bounds until certain streets are lined with tables edge to edge. The bets have been increasing gradually in size until men and women apparently of the poorer classes and of ten "workless" and drawing (lovernment support, wager 25 marks (\$6.25) at a

police occasionally come on the scene, whereupon the gamblers disap pear, only to reappear instantly when the officers have gone. The scene is enlivened frequently by bettors who. after losing, snatch money from table and dash through the crowd to walls of the cheated gamester. Bad as is the gambling in the open streets that in the "clubs" is declared to be far worse. Membership in the

clubs is a mere formality, as member-ship cards are pressed upon all who The clubs are springing up like mushrooms even in the formerly aristocratic sections of Berlin. The police last night of the coveted grain which may be raided a well known hotel of the first class and discovered a club, but they were unable to disturb it because every prompted the American commission in the same contents.

player had a membership card as re-The fashionable West End is full of

on war contracts. Bets on roulette run as high as 5,000 marks (\$1,250). The clubs, both old and new, are striving to outdo each other in schemes every luxury, similar to the gambling nouses of New York some years ago.

For those who cannot patronize the expensive clubs there is always gambling certain cafes narticularly in the Wes End, where the dice rattle steadily until late at night and where even roulette baccarat are prevalent Street gambling is not always with cash, stolen articles of various kinds being put up

LIEUT, VROOMAN VINDICATED. Cleared of Aircraft Charges by

Palmer's Ruling. Washington, April 2.—Lieut. S. B. Prooman, charged in the Hughes afr-raft investigation report with viola-ion of the statute prohibiting persons cting for the Government from trans acting business with a corporation in which they are interested, was vindicated of the charge to-day by Attorney Genrat Palmer

Testimony taken since the publication al's announcement, showed all lumber for airplane propellers purchased by the Government from the S. B. Vrooman Company of Philadelphia, in which Licut, Vrooman was financially inter-

HOLLAND SENDS DELEGATE. Banker Goes to Paris to Confer

THE HARTE, April 2.—Minister of Foreign Affairs Karnebeek announced to-day that the Financial Section of the Supreme Economic Council in Paris had

supreme Economic Council in Parls had requested the Netherlands Government to designate a delegate to confer with the Louncil regarding the relations between Germany and the neutrals.

The Government, the Foreign Minister stated, had appointed Peter Meulen, an Amsterdam banker, as such delegate, and he had already left for Paris.

You Will IF You Have To

Saving money is generally a matter of self compulsion.
You don't save if you don't
have to; you do if you do.
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John Muir & Co. Odd Lots 61 Broadway, N.Y.

JAPANESE READY TO USE CITIZENSHIP

Leave Hawaii for California After Naturalization.

HONOLULU, T. H., March 26 (correspondence).—Japanese who served in the United States army here during the war, thus becoming eligible for naturalization, are leaving Hawaii for Calffornia and other coast points as soof

ifornia and other coast points as soon as they obtain their citizenship papers, according to Richard Halsey, United States immigration Inspector here. Several score stready have left or have engaged passage, he said.

To date almost two hundred Japanese have been naturalized here. It is as immated that almost five hundred were made eligible by military service. Naturalization of Japanese still is proceeding rapidly before Federal Judge H. W Vaughan, whose stand on the question brought a decision from Washington that Orientals who had served in the army were entitled to citizenship the same as other aliens.

opinions concerning the rights of Japahese naturalized in Hawaii to Not land Supreme Council desires further infor in California were expressed by Edward Vibite, Immigration Commissioner, and R. W. Harrison, Chief Assistant State Attorney-General, here to-day.

These Japanese have the full right to exercise all the rights of American

holding of that citizenhable by the Fed-eral Bureau of Naturalization does not the neutral zone created between Hun-thoroughly establish their claim as far gary and Rumania led to the original that court or that bureau.

tion to have lands purchased by such Japanese escheat to the State, or by any In the event the citizenship of such Japanese finally is established they could hold unlimited lands, borrow un-

HAMBURG'S CROWDS SEE GRAIN ARRIVE

Guards at Dock as U. S. Ships Unload.

By the Associated Press

HAMBURO, Abril 1 (delayed).—The quiet which had set in at this port after the departure of German ships for allied ports, is happily disturbed now by the creaking and clanking of cranes and windlasses which are lifting the precious cargoes of American wheat out of the holds of the West Carnifax and Lake St. Clair, the first American relief ships St. Clair, the first American relief ships to arrive here.

The unusual spectacle of huge piles

charge of food distribution to throw strong cordon of American guard around both ships and only the men en clubs, while gambling places have been gaged in discharging the cargoes are pened on the Unter den Linden. The permitted on the docks. Even the work-clubs are pair-onized by a strange mix-men are subjected to scrutiny at the ture of wealthy and poor and the strata end of the day and are not permitted to between, including many well known persons who made large amounts of money.

None of the flour is permitted to go to waste and all that leaks from broker The club, the constant of the up and put in new containers. The qual-The red flag which had been flying from the tower of the city hall here since the revolution last November has been

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, April 1 (delayed).--Negotia-tions are under way between Bavaria and Italy regarding delivery of food to Bavaria, the Tages Zeitung says. The Italian demands, which are declared to be insurmountable, have thus far prevented conclusion of the negotiations.

Horse Sale at Camp Upton. Special Desputch to Tun Sun.

CAMP UPTON, April 2.—The clearance sales of horses not needed here for mili-tary purposes will be held Friday morning at the remount depot. Sixty animals will be offered at auction at 19 o'clock.

ALLIED HEADS SEND SMUTS TO HUNGARY

South African Will Investigate Conditions as Affecting the Armistice.

PEOPLE FLEE BUDAPEST

Hundred and Forty Leading Citizens Arrested-Karolyi in Danger of Death.

Panis, April 2.—It is officially an-nounced that Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, member of the British League of Nations Commission, is proceeding to Hun-SAN FRANCISCO. April 2.—Different gary to investigate certain problem pinions concerning the rights of Japa-It has been said that the revolutions have largely been brought about by s

S congressional act of May 9, 1918," Mr. White said.

"The right of these Japanese to hold land in California still is a question of doubt," Mr. Harrison said. "The inference of Hawaii, whereby they were granted their citzenship, and the uploading of that citizenship by the product of the product of the product of the citzenship and the uploading of that citizenship by the product of the product of the citzenship and the uploading of that citizenship by the product of the citzenship and the uploading of that citizenship by the product of the citzenship and the uploading of that citizenship by the product of the citzenship and the uploading of that citizenship by the product of the citzenship and the uploading of the citzenship and the cit action. The wireless correspondence which has been going on for some time between Tchifcherin, the Russian Bolshevik Foreign Minister, and Bela Kun, Foreign Minister of the new Hungarian Government, to-day developed a denial from Tchifcherin of a recent communication picked up by the French Government, virgless operators and made pulse.

ment wireless operators and made pub-lle by the French Government.

This message was sent last Saturday and dealt with the alleged spread of Boi-shevism in the United States, especially in Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, Il-linois and Michigan. It referred also to a riot in Philadelphia, which the message said "must be attributed to Bol-shevist influence."

shevist influence."

In his niessage to-day Tchitcherin refers to the Saturday despatch as having been published in the United States. "In reality," says Tchitcherin, "I never sent you such a message. It was a French invention for the purpose of preventing America from adopting a moderate policy toward us. The invention merits being unveiled before the entire world,"

pest say that the people are fleeing in increasing numbers from that city. One hundred and forty prominent political figures have been arrested, including Joseph Szteprenyl, the former Minister of Commerce, and Count George Karolyl, both of whom are in danger of being sentenced to death.

Baron Hatwang, the millionaire owner of a newspaper, is now a clerk in a private business, and other members of the nobility, whose property has been confiscated, are searching for work.

BAVARIAN PLEA REFUSED. Will Not Have Delegates at the Peace Parley.

By the Associated Press. Bentan, April 2.—A Munich despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says the Im-perial Government has refused Bavaria's

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